

4. Rs. 311—7—0 Under "Veterinary Department—Rent"
 5. Rs. 110 Under "Veterinary Department—Cleaning"
 6. Rs. 60 „ "Veterinary Department—Postage & Telegraph Charges"

Mr. T. K. Nayar (*Minister for Rural Development*): Sir, I may be allowed to move the first three items together.

Mr. Deputy President: Yes.

Mr. T. K. Nayar (*Minister for Rural Development*): Sir, I move for the additional allotments of Rs. 311—7—0 under "Rent", Rs. 110 under "Cleaning", Rs. 60 under "Postage and Telegraph charges" under "Veterinary Department".

Demands put and carried

7. Rs. 200 Under "Veterinary Department—Office expenses"

Mr. T. K. Nayar (*Minister for Rural Development*): Sir, I move for an additional allotment of Rs. 200 under the "Veterinary Department—Office expenses". I request the House may be pleased to grant the allotment.

Cut Motion

Mr. Joseph Pattah (*Adur*): Mr. President, Sir, I beg to move that the allotment of Rs. 200 for Office Expenses under the Veterinary Department be reduced by Re. 1, the purpose being to discuss the fruitlessness of the work of the Veterinary Department in regard to control of cattle and poultry diseases.

Sir, this is a question which is very much concerned with the rural welfare of the people. Almost everyone feels it and almost everyone realises also the helplessness of the position.

The first thing is the cattle disease. We find that every year there is this persistent recurrence of the various cattle diseases. I don't mean to say that a complete eradication of those diseases would be a practical proposition in a few years. But still one would expect a great deal of reduction in the extent of mortality and also in the frequency of the attack. But I am told by the agriculturists in the villages that now-a-days these epidemics are more frequent than formerly and mortality also is very heavy. There are some Veterinary Dispensaries and hospitals and the people have recourse to them. Often times it happens that they have not got the proper medicine in stock, the necessary serum or vaccine. They say that on account of the hot climate of our country these things could not be stocked here. But some arrangement will have to be made by which an immediate supply could be guaranteed. I myself had an experience sometime ago. If the people go to the hospitals they are asked to give an order that the department may place an order with the people at Coonoor or some other place at the expense of the parties concerned and very often it happens that the cost of the medicine would be more than the general value of the animal to be treated.

Mr. K. Narayana Menon (*Mulakunnathukavu*): Sir, I raise a point of order. I don't know how this discussion comes under this Supplementary Grant that is requested for by the Government. The two things are separate, i. e., Agriculture and Veterinary. There is separate staff and separate office. This amount is for office expenses as may be seen from the note to the Standing Finance Committee. I do not understand how the question of serums and vaccines and the policy of the Department can be discussed when a supplementary grant for office expenses is moved.

Mr. Deputy President: As the allotment is for the establishment I think the motion is in order.

Mr. Joseph Pettah (*Adur*): Sir, I continue.

So, as regards this cattle disease which is a work proper of the Veterinary Department my suggestion is that they are in a helpless position as proved by the results. I do not question the good intentions and the earnestness of the work done by the officers. But as a matter of fact the results are very discouraging, very disappointing. Every year various diseases come and we know that here in Cochin as in the case of other parts of India cattle is the agriculturists' valuable property and these epidemics which come from time to time cause a very serious handicap in the working of the agriculturist. My contention is that the Veterinary Department will do well to find out ways and means of effectively controlling the cattle diseases. As I said, they cannot do it in a day. It is admitted. But at least if proper measures are taken they can show some sort of reduction in the frequency of the disease and the extent of the